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## CLAIMS

1. A method for modulating immuno-activity of a cell selected from a stimulator cell and a responder cell said method comprising contacting said cell with an effective amount of an agent which couples, binds or otherwise associates with a cell-surface activation molecule and in turn prevents, inhibits or otherwise down-regulates one or more functional activities of said cell.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the stimulator cell is an antigen presenting cell (APC).

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the APC is selected from a dendritic cell (DC), follicular DC, macrophage and B cell.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the APC is a DC.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the DC is a myeloid DC.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the responder cell is a lymphocyte.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the lymphocyte expresses a T cell receptor.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein the lymphocyte is a T cell.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the T cell is a $CD4^+$ $CD8^-$ T cell.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the T cell is a $CD4^-$ $CD8^+$ T cell.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent is a chemical molecule.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent is a proteinaceous molecule.

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13. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent is an immunointeractive molecule.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the immunointeractive molecule is an antibody or a functional equivalent thereof.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody or a functional equivalent thereof.

16. The method of claim 14 or 15 wherein the antibody or functional equivalent is specific for CD83.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody or functional equivalent thereof specific for CD83.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the cell is mammalian derived.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the mammalian cell is a human cell.

20. The method of claim 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 wherein the functional equivalent is a derivative, fragment, homolog, analog or chemical equivalent of the antibody.

21. The method of claim 16 or 17 wherein the antibody to CD83 induces lysis of target stimulator and/or responder cells.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the stimulator and responder cells are DC and T cells, respectively.

23. The method of claim 22 wherein lysis is caused by antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity.

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24. The method of claim 14 or 15 or 16 and 17 wherein the antibody in conjugated with a toxic component which induces or otherwise facilitates lysis of the APC and/or lymphocyte.

25. A method for modulating the immuno-activity of an APC and/or lymphocyte, said method comprising contacting said APC and/or lymphocyte with an effective amount of a monoclonal antibody for a time and under conditions sufficient to prevent, inhibit or otherwise down-regulate one or more of antigen endocytosis, antigen processing and/or antigen presentation by said APC and activation of macrophages, stimulation of antibody production, and/or killing of target cells by said lymphocyte.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein the monoclonal antibody is specific for CD83 or its homolog.

27. The method of claim 25 or 26 wherein the APC is DC.

28. The method of claim 25 or 26 wherein the lymphocyte is a T-cell.

29. A method for modulating an immune response in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an agent, which agent couples, binds or otherwise associates with an antigen presenting cell's and/or lymphocyte's surface activation molecule for a time and under conditions sufficient to prevent, inhibit or otherwise down-regulate one or more functional activities of said APC and/or lymphocyte.

30. The method of claim 29 wherein the APC is DC.

31. The method of claim 29 wherein the lymphocyte is a T-cell.

32. A method for down-regulating the immuno-activity of an immuno-competent graft,

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said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an agent, which agent couples, binds or otherwise associates with an APC's and/or a lymphocyte's surface activation molecule, for a time and under conditions sufficient to prevent, inhibit or otherwise down-regulate one or more functional activities of said APC and/or a lymphocyte.

33. A method for down-regulating the immuno-activity of a bone marrow graft in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of monoclonal antibody against CD83, for a time and under conditions sufficient to prevent, inhibit or otherwise down-regulate one or more functional activities of a DC and/or T-cell.

34. A method for the prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of a condition characterized by the aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate immuno-activity of an immuno-competent graft, said method comprising contacting said graft with an effective amount of an agent or a derivative, homolog, analog, chemical equivalent or mimetic thereof, which agent couples, binds or otherwise associates with an APC's and/or a lymphocyte's surface activation molecule, for a time and under conditions sufficient to prevent, inhibit or otherwise down-regulate the immuno-activity of said APC and/or lymphocyte.

35. The method of claim 34 wherein the immuno-competent graft comprises allogenic bone marrow cells.

36. The method of claim 34 wherein the ADC is a DC.

37. The method of claim 34 wherein the lymphocyte is a $CD4^+$ $CD8^-$ or $CD4^-$ $CD8^+$ T cell.

38. The method of claim 34 or 35 or 36 or 37 wherein the agent is an antibody specific CD83.

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39. A method for the prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of a condition characterized by the aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate immuno-activity of an immuno-competent graft in a subject, said method comprising contacting said graft with an effective amount of an agent or a derivative, homolog, analog, chemical equivalent or mimetic thereof, which agent couples, binds or otherwise associates with an APC's and/or a lymphocyte's surface activation molecule derived from said graft, for a time and under conditions sufficient to prevent, inhibit or otherwise down-regulate the said inappropriate immuno-activity of said graft.

40. The method of claim 39 wherein the subject is a mammal.

41. The method of claim 40 wherein the mammal is a human.

42. The method of claim 39 wherein the condition is graft *versus* host disease.

43. The method of claim 39 wherein the graft is an allergenic bone marrow graft, spleen cell graft or stem cell graft.

44. A method for the prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of a condition characterized by an aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate immune response in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an agent, which agent couples, binds or otherwise associates with an APC's and/or a lymphocyte's surface activation molecule, for a time and under conditions sufficient to prevent, inhibit or otherwise down-regulate the immuno-activity of said APC and/or lymphocyte.